

[illegible]

could say, something like them, have been written. Never probably, have so many studies been presented to the Christian audience as are contained in these essays. Some of us have been already exposed to the public eye by the written notice which has given Mr. Winslow says, "*Secrecy is an evil quality of men of all ages, and even more than of all nations, and it is not to be wondered at, that the southern states would dispose of the subject in a manner honorable to themselves, and safe to the nation.*"

141.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE CORRECTNESS OF THIS POSITION.

Democratic Society, therefore, instead of being a critical evil, IS THE CORNER STONE OF OUR REPUBLICAN EDIFICE."

"No human institution is, in my opinion, more fully consistent with the will of God than the domestic Society."

"So deep is my conviction on this subject, that were I doomed to die immediately after recording these sentiments, I would not only be content to suffer under all the sanctions of Christianity and politics, but God forbid that my descendants to the remotest generation should be in any other than the same position as I am this day."

erty as it existed among the patriarchs of the
 native church, and in all the free states of Eu-
 rope. See Geo. McDuffie's manuscript. No
 answer is needed. ALB.

ANNUAL CONCERT OF PRAYERS—Owing to the
 measure of business in making out a table of con-
 tributions, we have time barely to say that next Mon-
 day is the day set apart by most ecclesiastical au-
 thorities in this country, and by most Christians else-
 where, as a day of fasting and prayer for the re-
 demption of the world. It is an important subject,
 and one which should be considered with solemnity
 and conscience of every Christian as he pre-
 pares him for his ordinary worldly business. Inca-
 pable yourself, Christian reader, standing at the
 altar of Christ, and there see the *thousand millions*
 of rascals who run so into eternity in 1830—re-
 spect on it, until you conceive it a reality, and you
 will fast and pray.

THE CARPENTER—As we do not approve of tax-
 es, we shall sell with their own goods

ers to lagrassat suppers, we shall have more go-
ing from our office. If any feel disposed to re-
ceive a poor industrious man for his little gifts,
they can and are requested to do it without ad-
ulation, as he leaves their papers.

THE CLAIMS OF RELIGION IN THE YOUNG.—By
L. E. DIMICK, Newburyport. For sale of \$2
a year. This little book is designed as a
new young person.

Notices of other books next week: when we
intend to have a standing list of such as are sent,
and are worthy a place in family or Sabbath
school library. Such a standing list will be of
essential service to our Sabbath school.

ZION'S VETERANS.—This is a new monthly
paper, published in New York, which takes its
name from the place where the first soldiers of the
war were ground on the prominent spire of the
tower. It will go; and in the north will enjoy
the place of the time-serving *American* and
Journal.

SHALL THE SLAVES BE INSTRUCTED IN THE
"—Dr. Rice's" PREACHING TRUTHS.
We give the following from the Richmond
Va. Telegraph.

A gentleman in Henderson co., Kentucky,
states, in a letter to the editor, that he has
noticed that there had been a recent countenance
to the negroes of the blacks of that county. "Several," he
says, "have been taken and confined in the
The movement of the negroes, so far as I can be
borders of the adjacent one. The plan was to
carried into execution on the first Sabbath of De-
cember last. The result adds that "negro preachers
and the leading churches in this country."
This fact is another link in the chain of what
was predicted by Dr. Dr. Rice, ten years ago,
the colored population without their spiritual
instruction from the Bible—keep from the
knowledge of the Bible and save them from
of God—and their religion will be
species of reckless fanaticism which
them to deeds of horror and violence, and
they will have no other way of escape
very effectual means to save them from a tem-

holding the spirit of heresy, and that they were not only the enemies of the people—but that they were only the tools to lead God's servants into the snare. They were to be faithful and obedient as they require the same of their people.

DEATH OF BISHOP ESTAY.—This worthy bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, died on the 10th of May, 1841, at the age of 80, and, in consequence of being thrown from his carriage, about the middle of Baltimore, and four days later, at his place of residence.

A Suggestion.

MR. PORTER.—In the last number of the Spectator, I observed a notice of the anti-slavery Alliance. I have not time to say more than that I find it exceedingly interesting, and useful. Now if the anti-slavery cause, it is so important that the people should be so fully informed of it, and that a knowledge of the subject be spread far and wide. In Congress, the subject is being debated, and on the petitions presented there, by the abolitionists. At the same time there is not that general information, *slavery* as it has been, is now and what it will be, and not the yoke of the oppressor be broken, and

and the slave be free. It is a simple and

My suggestion, Mr. Editor, is for a few thousand possible cure. That is, I would like to have a number of the above mentioned Almanacs distributed *freely*. I know that many would like to have them. But there are many who would like to have them, to some extent, in the city. I know of nothing better for the temperance society. I hope the committee of the temperance society have adopted the above mentioned cause. Anti-slavery Almanacs, and the distribution of them, is one of the best means of intimation of distribution, and executed. The committee will offer the remainder of the edition for distribution, at a low price. Those who are disposed to co-operate in accompanying the man, will send their order, accompanied by the amount, to the publisher, No. 9 Cornhill, at the rate of \$1.00 per copy. It contains a valuable matter, and is a subject of great interest, and can be had in any other form, or twice that sum, in addition to the price of astronomical calculations.

ABOLITION DEBATE IN CONGRESS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Fearney was writing, he said, to the House from the embarrassment in which he was involved. There was but one sentiment on the general subject of abolition; but the right of petition was a sacred right, and we were bound to respect it. He moved to lay the motion of the gentleman from South Carolina to reject the petition, withdrawing his former motion.

The Chair stated, in reply, that the gentleman from Maryland prevailed, and leave the rule of the House in full operation; that the petition would be over till tomorrow, the motions connected with it.

Mr. Hamer. Will it be compared then its rejection?

The Chair replied yes.

Mr. Hammond said that he had not intended his motion to throw a fire-brand into this

the military efforts to dis-
recognised and guaranteed
for the former and the
hen, we would spend
search freely to the po-
enemies of abolitionists
consider the petition a
done, and that in the mo-

Mr. Granger spoke at some length to the motion.

Mr. Ingersoll followed with a will and adopted a course which would have been to the satisfaction of the Committee on the District Court.

NOTICES.

WILLIAM CHURCH, Esq. of the County of Middlesex, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Middlesex, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the Statute in that behalf made, viz. that the County of Middlesex be divided into three divisions, to be called the City of London, the County of Middlesex, and the County of Surrey, and that the County of Middlesex be divided into three divisions, to be called the County of Middlesex, the County of Middlesex, and the County of Surrey, and that the County of Surrey be divided into three divisions, to be called the County of Surrey, the County of Surrey, and the County of Surrey.

INDEX
TO VOLUME I.